

BULLETCOURT WON BY BRITISH AFTER BITTER FIGHTING

**Firmly Establish Them-
selves in Village, but Bat-
tle Is Still Raging.**

**GERMANS FORCED BACK
AT IMPORTANT POINTS**

**Their Lines Stormed Along
Twelve-Mile Front East
of Arras.**

ALSO SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Haig Gains Objective in Three Vital
Points in Line Protect-
ing Douai.

Storming the German lines east of
Arras, along a twelve-mile front, British
troops have forced back the Ger-
mans at two important points, and have
established themselves in Bullecourt,
the scene of many desperate struggles
recently. Heavy losses were inflicted
on the Germans, and more than 700
prisoners were taken.

Without giving the armies of Crown
Prince Rupprecht time to recover after
the repulse of their ineffectual counter-
attacks, Field Marshal Haig early on
Saturday threw his forces against three
vital points in the line protecting Douai
and in each place gained his objective.
At the southern end of the line was
Bullecourt, protecting Queant. Here
thousands have fallen in attacks and
counterattacks in the last two weeks.
The battle here lasted for many hours,
during which the British firmly placed
themselves in the village, but the fight-
ing still goes on.

Six miles to the north, along the Ar-
ras-Cambrai road and between the
villages of Monchy and Guenappe, the
British straightened out their line by
taking 1,200 yards of a German trench
system. Cavalry farms, a strong point
in the German defenses here, also fell
into British hands.

Around Reilly, north of the Scarpe,
at the northern end of the attack-
ing lines, Field Marshal Haig's men
captured German positions on a front
of about one mile and a half. The
fighting was most intense about the
Reilly Cemetery, and the chemical
works in the direction of Ploeghem and
along the Arras-Douai railway.

**FRENCH ARTILLERY
ATTACK ON AISNE FRONT**

French artillery continues to bom-
bard the German lines and munition
deposits along the Aisne front. The Ger-
man War Office asserts that the French
were driven back at Reilly ridge, in
the vicinity of Reilly. There has been
a violent artillery duel near Avocourt,
on the left bank of the Meuse, on the
Verdun front. The French delivered
several attacks on the hills east of
Berry-au-Bac, in which the Germans
claim they were repulsed.

Resumption of an offensive move-
ment by the Russian forces, operating
in conjunction with the British cam-
paign in Mesopotamia, was announced
Saturday by the Russian War Office.

The Russian troops crossed the Dnie-
per River in the rear of the Turkish
forces, which had retreated before the
British advances and taken refuge in
the Jabal Hamid hills, about 100 miles
northwest of Baghdad.

Further north, on the Caucasus
front, both Russian and Turkish forces
have been on the offensive, with al-
ternate advance and retreat, the result
of which seems to have left the situa-
tion unchanged.

In Macedonia, the Serbian troops
have captured and held against coun-
terattacks several trenches on Dobro-
polje heights, east of the Cerna River.

Signs of renewed activity on the
part of the British army invading
Palestine are evident. Turkish posi-
tions near Gaza have been bombarded.

**Zebrugge, on the Belgian coast, was
heavily bombed by warships early
Saturday morning.**

Fourteen German airplanes were de-
stroyed by the entente forces on Fri-
day, and twelve others were driven
down damaged.

ARTILLERY FIGHTING ON VERDUN FRONT

**PARIS, May 12.—Unusually heavy
artillery fighting took place last night
on the Verdun front, in the region of
Avocourt, to-day's official statement
says. French patrols penetrated the
German lines at several points in
Alsace and in the region of Bezou-
vaux.**

The statement follows:
The enemy's artillery fire along the
Meuse-Dames was less active last
night. Our batteries kept up a de-
structive bombardment of the Ger-
man organizations and caused the ex-
plosion of a munition depot northeast
of Juvincourt. Patrol engagements
occurred in the region of Panthoum,
south of Pargny, and in the Cham-
pagne, in the wood west of Mount
Carnillet.

On the left bank of the Meuse (Ver-
dun front) there was violent artillery
firing all night in the region of Avocourt
wood, with no infantry actions.

Indignantly Rejects Idea of Separate Peace

(By Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD (via London), May
12.—The entire Russian proletariat
indignantly rejects the idea of a
separate peace, said M. Skobeleff,
a member of the executive commit-
tee of the Council of Workmen's
and Soldiers' Delegates, in reply to
a question to-day concerning the
visit to the front of representatives
of the council. He said that every
soldier who agreed to a separate
peace with the Germans had harm
to the cause of Russian democracy.
The army, he declared, should be a
powerful organization ready to
fight. It must not be content to
remain in the trenches, but should
take the offensive, and carry out
the movements which strategy de-
mands.

PRESIDENT SAYS AMERICA HAS PUT HEART INTO WAR

**Declares People Will Respond, as
United Nation, to Call
to Service.**

**ACCEPTS RED CROSS BUILDING
Predicts That Present Struggle Will
Wipe Out Any Lines, Either of
Race or Association, Cutting Ath-
wart Great Body of Nation.**

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 12.—President
Wilson said in a public address here
to-day that the struggle against Ger-
many "means grim business on every
side of it," but that America had put
its heart into the task, and would re-
spond as a united nation to the call
to service.

Speaking at the dedication of a Red
Cross memorial for the women of the
Civil War, the President predicted that
the present struggle not only would
obliterate the last division between the
North and South, but would wipe out
"any lines either of race or association
cutting athwart the great body of the
nation."

This new nation, he said, would re-
sult from a common suffering and sac-
rifice for the unselfish cause of free-
dom and democracy.

"We look for no profit," said he. "We
will accept no advantage out of this
war. We go because we believe the
very principles upon which the Ameri-
can republic was founded are now at
stake, and must be vindicated."

PRESIDENT IS INTRODUCED BY HIS PREDECESSOR

Former President Taft introduced
Mr. Wilson as the nation's leader in
the greatest war in history, "a war
whose sacrifices we cannot realize."
Secretary Baker formally presented
the memorial building to the Red Cross
Society, and the President's address
was made in accepting it as honorary
head of the society. The building,
which cost \$500,000, faces the Mall,
about which many of the capital's new-
est and most beautiful buildings are
grouped, and stands between the Cor-
coran Art Gallery and the Continental
Hotel, home of the Daughters of
the American Revolution. Exercises
were held in the latter hall.

DEDICATED AS MEMORIAL TO WOMEN OF NORTH AND SOUTH

The building is dedicated as "a mem-
orial built by the government of the
United States and patriotic citizens to
the women of the North and the women
of the South, held in loving memory by
a now united country, that their labors
to mitigate the sufferings of the sick
and wounded in war may be perpetu-
ated."

Senator Williams, of Mississippi,
spoke on "The Women of the South,"
and the Rev. Horace Percy Silver,
chaplain of the West Point Military
Academy, on "The Women of the
North."

Secretary Lansing and Secretary
Daniels and several foreign diplomats
also were present.

After the exercises, which were held
in the D. A. R. Building, the President
and Mr. Taft reviewed about 1,000
members of the "Women's Volunteer
Aid Corps," led by Mrs. Hugh L. Scott,
Mrs. Newton D. Baker and Mrs. Jose-
ph Daniels as vice-chairmen.

Eight years ago Red Cross headquar-
ters occupied a single small room in
the War Department. Now even the
whole of the new building is not suf-
ficient to accommodate all branches of
the work here, and many Red Cross
bureaus must have offices elsewhere.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS IN ACCEPTING BUILDING

The President's address follows:
"It gives me very deep satisfaction
as the titular head of the American
Red Cross to be in the name of that
association, this significant and
beautiful gift, the gift of the govern-
ment and of private individuals who
have conceived it their duty in a noble
spirit and upon a great scale. It seems
to me that the architecture of the
building suggests something very sig-
nificant. There are few buildings in
Washington more simple in their lines
and in their combination than the
beautiful building we are dedicating
this afternoon.

"It breathes a spirit of modesty and
seems to adorn duty with its proper
garment of beauty. It is significant
that it should be dedicated to the
women who served to alleviate suffer-
ing and comfort those who were in
need during our Civil War, because
their thoughtful, disinterested self-
sacrifice and devotion is the spirit
which should illustrate the services of
the Red Cross.

"The Red Cross needs at this time
more than it ever needed before the
co-operating support of the American
people and all the facilities which could
be placed at its disposal to perform
its duties adequately and efficiently."

(Continued on Second Page.)

REAL SOUTHERN BEAUTY.
Highest quality; lowest price; Richmond
product; ton; super service. KLINE KAR,
322 East Broad Street—Adv.

SATTERFIELD AND SANDS LEAD LIST

**City Jailer Reports Net Fees Last
Year of \$17,698.85—No
Refund to State.**

EXAMINER DRAWS \$16,751.38

**Fee Commission Report Shows
Most County Officers Do Not
Make Maximum Allowed.**

The eleven Richmond officers entitled
to the collection of fees received for
their services during the calendar year
1916 the gross sum of \$155,948.26, ac-
cording to the report of the Fee Com-
mission, to which, under a statute of
1914, they are required to make a de-
tailed report of collections and ex-
penses. A complete tabulation of fee
officers' reports was made public yes-
terday by the commission, composed of
Governor Stuart, Auditor of Public
Accounts C. Lee Moore and State Ac-
countant W. Frank Smythe.

Though the statute under which the
reports are made requires that fee
officers generally refund to the treas-
ury amounts of collections over and
above a stated salary allowance, plus
office expenses equal to the amount
expended for this purpose in 1912, sec-
tion 19 of the law exempts any such
officer in this city from the refund
during their present terms of office, by
reason of the fact that they are in-
cumbents in a city with a population
of more than 100,000. Each of them
has a tenure of office lasting until
December 31, 1917.

William H. Sands, examiner of rec-
ords for the Tenth Judicial Circuit,
received fees for his year's work
which total \$16,751.38. The law allows
to other examiners in the State a sal-
ary allowance of \$4,000 and the ex-
penses of office maintenance. Leaving
out the matter of expenses, of which
there is no record, Mr. Sands, who
Richmond officers not exempt, would
be obliged to refund the sum of
\$12,751.38.

THESON DRAWS FROM BOTH CITY AND STATE

Commissioner of the Revenue H. E.
Theson reported the collection of com-
missions amounting to \$25,250.32. His
salary allowance is \$6,500. Expenses
of the office during the year amounted
to \$20,169. These figures give him an
excess of \$1,581.32, not refundable be-
cause of Richmond's exemption. Mr.
Theson drew from the city of Rich-
mond last year, in addition to the
above, \$1,590.82.

City Sergeant John L. Satterfield
collected fees which totaled \$25,475.26.
After deducting the cost of prisoners
in the City Jail, he was left a net total
of \$17,698.85. His expenses were
\$10,296.99. Adding to the expense ac-
count his salary allowance of \$6,500
and then deducting the total from the
net total of fees, he is left with a sur-
plus of \$201.86, which would revert to
the State were it not for clause 10,
applying to this city alone.

Sheriff J. Herbert Mercer has a max-
imum allowance of \$6,500, but, after
deducting the expenses of his office,
found a net total of \$1,937.23. The
total amount of fees he collected was
\$4,442.53.

William H. Wyatt, Jr., high constable
of the city of Richmond, collected fees
during the year which totaled the sum
of \$19,728.61, and had an expense ac-
count of \$12,937.34. His salary allow-
ance, under the act of 1914, is \$6,500.

Treasurer J. B. Pace collected dur-
ing the year commissions amounting
to \$16,542.70, but was chargeable only
to the sum of \$7,081.96, since the differ-
ence was collected in 1915. Under a
ruling of the Attorney-General, the
treasurers should include in their re-
ports only such commissions, fees, etc.,
which were collected prior to the date
of the operation of the law, and which
relate only to the final settlement had
with the Auditor of Public Accounts
and with the Boards of Supervisors.

Mr. Pace's expenses were \$5,791.63. Mr.
Pace also draws salary and expenses
from the city of Richmond, his office
costing the city \$12,560 per year.

COURT CLERKS REPORT LESS THAN ALLOWANCE

Richmond clerks of courts reported
as follows:
Walter Christian, clerk of the Hustings
Court: total fees, \$6,344.91; ex-
penses, \$1,384.75; salary allowance,
\$6,500.

Luther Libby, clerk of the Law and
Equity Court: total fees, \$14,246.57;
allowance, \$6,500; expenses, \$2,422.97.
C. O. Saville, clerk of the Chancery
Court: total fees, \$24,265.20; allowance,
\$6,500; expenses, \$1,632.35; postage, etc.,
premium on bonds, etc., \$485; total,
\$23,312. Excess, \$892.20.

E. M. Rowelle, clerk of the Circuit
Court: total fees, \$2,483.15; allowance,
\$6,500. He has one deputy, with whom
he divides the fees of office, except
commissions and salary received from
State and city. No excess.

H. Stewart Jones, clerk of the Superi-
or Court of Appeals: total fees,
\$7,758.11; fees uncollected, \$105.88; fees
collected, \$7,652.23; allowance, \$6,000;
expenses, \$1,937.73; total, \$6,927.73.
Excess to be refunded, \$1,114.50. Total
fees of each of the clerks of the Superi-
or Court of Appeals at Staunton
and Wytheville do not equal the al-
lowance of \$5,000 provided by law.

W. B. Duval, clerk of the Hustings
Court, Part II: total fees, \$6,377.18.
Mr. Duval receives a salary of \$1,800
a year from the city of Richmond, and
is required to pay into the treasury of the
city of Richmond all fees of office
except fees for certifying certificates
to Chancery Court and 5 per cent com-
mission allowed by the State on money
paid into the State treasury. In 1916
he paid into the treasury of the city
of Richmond for that year \$3,822.68.

James V. Trehy, clerk of the Cor-
poration Court and the Law and
Chancery Court of Norfolk, reports the

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

WHEAT PIT SEES ITS WILDEST DAY

**Dealings in Chicago Marked by
Sensational Advance in July
and September Options.**

RANGES FROM 22 TO 29 CENTS

**Traders in All Bourses Wonder-
ing What Steps Will Be Taken
to Check Skyrocketing.**

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, May 12.—At the close of
a day such as the Chicago Board of
Trade never saw before, traders were
asking one another what measures
would be taken, if any, to check the
sensational upward flight of wheat
prices. And in other markets—Minne-
apolis, Kansas City, St. Louis and
lesser bourses—the same query was
being put. There was no answer, save
in the resolutions of such bodies as the
Illinois Council of Defense, which
urged Congress to take rigid control
of the whole food and basic commodity
situation.

May wheat was legislated out of ex-
istence by the board of directors as a
"patriotic duty" and because its sky-
rocketing course might inspire a run-
away market. As a check for ad-
vance, the move failed signally. At
the opening prices for July and Sep-
tember options hesitated a few cents
below the previous close, but in a short
time began to boom. When the closing
gong sounded at noon, July had
shown a net rise of 22 1/2 to 25 1/2 cents,
with final figures ranging from \$2.73 to
\$2.75, and September an even more
startling jump of 26 to 29 cents, with
last sales varying from \$2.44 to \$2.46.

COURSE BEST VISUALIZED IN BIG SMOKING ROOM

The course of the market was best
visualized in the big smoking room of
the board, where quotations from the
markets of the world, as well as those
of the home market, are posted.

There were those watching the
blackboard who saw more in the fig-
ures than the cold record of the law
of supply and demand. To them it told
the story of a stricken world's demand
for bread, the cry of desperation from
the ruined cities and the wasted farms
of Europe, the plea of emaciated chil-
dren and the savage hunger of sol-
diers.

In the massive trading room, with
its octagonal pits, the brokers and
their clerks were clamoring for wheat.
There were few who would take a
chance of selling short, as it is termed
when a trader sells something he has
not for future delivery, hoping that the
future will enable him to buy in at a
lower price what he sold at the apex
before delivery day comes around.

Prices continued their ascent until
the shorts had "covered" and taken
their losses, probably very heavy in
many cases.

The opinion was expressed that a de-
crease in trading might be expected
on Monday; that contracts had been
largely evened up, and that speculators
would be slow to bind themselves to
contracts which might be affected by
action such as that taken with regard
to May options.

ALLIES NOT ACCUSED OF SPECULATION

It is said that agents for the allies
have been "bought" of wheat as much as
21,000,000 bushels at one time in var-
ious markets. They are at present
said to be big owners of spot wheat—
that is, the actual crop. There is no
disposition to accuse them of specula-
tion. They needed the cereal more
than they needed money, and they had
to bid against American millers for a
crop which was short the world over.
America had to bid to keep her own
wheat, and prices soared.

With these immense purchases for
future delivery, the allies in time
found that they could not provide
ships to transport it to the hungry
ones at home. They sold their options
on a market which had advanced enor-
mously and to an extent contracted for
more distant futures in the hope that
the shipping situation would improve.
Their unsought profits were said to
have run well into the millions.

ARMYMAN DECLARES GOVERNMENT MUST ACT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 12.—To-day's
sharp rise in July and September
grain prices on the Chicago exchange
drew from the Agriculture Department
to-night a statement denouncing "food
gamblers" and "economic parasites."
Carl Vrooman, the assistant secretary,
declared the time had come for the
government to take decisive action to
check the upward trend.

"The people will brook no delay,"
said Mr. Vrooman. "In stamping out
the activities of these economic para-
sites, these disloyal food gamblers who
are fattening and batten in every
city in this land on the food necessities
of the poor."

"The issue as to food control is clear.
It is an issue between food control by
the government on the one hand and
food control by speculators on the
other. To-day we have food control
by the speculators."

The present high level of wheat
prices, many government officials be-
lieve, will be maintained even if the
Chicago exchange discontinues all fu-
ture trading because of the great for-
eign demand, unless the government
fixes prices. The allies' demands for
the coming year are far more than
America can supply, even if the spring
wheat acreage produces a bumper yield.

BALTIMORE BY BOAT
\$2.50 one way, \$4.50 round trip. Sailings
daily except Sunday. Steamer Train with
Parlor Buffet Car leaves Richmond 5:10 P.
M. YORK RIVER LINE—Adv.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FIRST STEP TAKEN TOWARD "DRY" U.S.

**Only Americans on Commission
to Purchase Supplies for Allies**

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 12.—Central-
ization of the allies' purchasing
need in a single commission, pos-
sibly in one man, is almost certain
to result in the appointment of only
Americans, or an American, to the
commission. Officials feel that ex-
pert knowledge of American pur-
chasing and selling methods, finance
and economic conditions would be
required to make the commission
fully effective.

While the program still is in a
formative stage, indications are that
it will be definitely ratified by all
the allied nations concerned, and
that the commission will be in op-
eration by midsummer.

With the tremendous tides of in-
ternational commerce under the ab-
solute control, for the first time in
history, of governmental agencies
here and abroad, it is believed the
connection will be an all-determin-
ing factor in stabilizing the rates of
foreign exchange.

In setting up the proposed man-
chinery of the new purchasing
board, officials hope to accomplish
not only maximum effectiveness for
the money which will be loaned to
the entente governments, but to
disturb existing business as little
as possible.

One of the possible results, it is
pointed out, may be a check to the
soaring prices of all necessities.

Congress Clears Way for Roosevelt Plan if President Agrees

**House Reverses Previous
Action and Votes
to Accept Senate
Amendment.**

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 12.—The way
was cleared in Congress to-day for
Colonel Roosevelt, if he is given au-
thorization by the administration, to
raise a division of volunteers for ser-
vice in France.

Reversing its previous action and
overriding the conference committee
on the army draft bill, the House
voted 215 to 178 to empower the Presi-
dent to extend authority for recruiting
such a division. This sent the army
bill back to conference, but the Senate
already had adopted a similar au-
thorization during original considera-
tion of the measure, and its conferees
are expected to agree quickly to it
now.

Whether the necessary authority
will be given Colonel Roosevelt by the
administration is problematical. The
army general staff, whose advice Presi-
dent Wilson has followed closely in
the conduct of the war, is strongly op-
posed to such a plan, declaring volun-
teer units of that character have no
place in the great war army.

The House voted the authorization
after a stormy debate. Representative
Anthony led the fight for the Colonel,
moving to recommit the army bill to
conference with instructions to accept
the Senate's Roosevelt amendment.
Chairman Dent, of the Military Com-
mittee, and many other Democrats and
Republicans fought against the propo-
sal. Forty-five Democrats and four
independents were among those who
voted for it, and there were thirty Re-
publicans voting against.

CONFERENCE APPROVAL EXPECTED WITHOUT DELAY

When the action of the House was
reported to the Senate, Chairman Cham-
berlain, of the Military Committee,
withdrew the conference report for
revision and announced that the con-
ference would meet Monday. The bill,
with the amendment included, is ex-
pected to receive final conference ap-
proval without delay and go to the
President for his signature by the
middle of the week.

The language of the amendment fol-
lows:
"The President is further authorized
to raise and maintain by voluntary en-
listment, to organize and equip, not to
exceed four infantry divisions, the of-
ficers of which shall be selected in the
manner provided by paragraph 3 of
section 3 of this act; provided that the
organization of the force shall be the
same as that of the corresponding or-
ganization of the regular army, and
provided further that there shall be
no enlistments in said force of men
under twenty-five years of age at the
time of enlisting, and provided further
that no such volunteer force shall be
accepted in any unit smaller than a
division."

THE VOTE CAME AT THE END OF TWO HOURS DEBATE.

SENT OBJECTS TO CHANGE IN CONFERENCE REPORT

Chairman Dent, of the Military Com-
mittee, objected to any change in the
conference report, although he origi-
nally sponsored volunteer amend-
ments.

In eliminating the Roosevelt amend-
ment the conferees, he said, had car-
ried out the expressed declaration of
both houses of Congress.

Representative Anthony declared
that it would be impossible to meet
immediately the request for troops
he believed Marshal Joffre had made
of the War Department, unless resort
was had to "the services of 100,000
patriotic Americans who stand ready
to enlist under the banner of the one

(Continued on Second Page.)

Colonel Delighted at Action of House

(By Associated Press.)
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 12.—
Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made
no secret to-night of his delight at
the action of the House, but he re-
fused to discuss at length his plans
for putting a military force in the
field until his authorization to do so
becomes official.

"I am deeply grateful at what the
House has done," Colonel Roosevelt
said. "I feel they have taken a step
which is eminently wise and patri-
otic towards enabling us to utilize
an element in the country we would
otherwise not utilize at all. This
will enable a mixed force of regu-
lars and volunteers to be put to
the front during the time necessary
for training the great army raised
under the selective draft."

"I am particularly pleased with
the support of 'Jimmy' Gallivan, the
Democratic Congressman from Bos-
ton, and the old Harvard second
baseman."

MANY WITNESSES ATTACK WAR-TIME TAX MEASURE

**Manufacturers, Jobbers and Retail-
ers in Many Lines Make Their
Vigorous Protests.**

DEFENDED BY HOUSE LEADERS

**High Officials of Some of Country's
Leading Business Concerns De-
clare Schedules Unjust, Discrimi-
natory, Destruction of Industries.**

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 12.—The war-
time tax schedules of the \$1,500,000,000
revenue bill were attacked as threat-
ening the life of many industries by a
score of witnesses to-day before the
Senate Finance Committee, and were
defended by House leaders during de-
bate on the other side of the Capitol
as absolutely necessary to preserve the
life of the nation.

Manufacturers, jobbers and retailers
in many lines touched by the new
levies flocked to the Senate Committee
hearings to protest. Among them were
high officials of some of the country's
leading individual concerns. Almost
without exception they condemned the
House bill as unjust, discriminatory
and likely to result in the suspension
of many of the smaller business houses
and severe losses to the others.

The third day of debate in the House
brought further protests from mem-
bers, and many suggestions that the
heavier increases be modified and
other levies substituted. There was a
dwindling attendance, and an appar-
ent lessening of interest, however, and
Democratic Leader Kitchin said to-
night he hoped to close general debate
on Monday night and bring the bill
to a vote not later than Thursday.

RAINEY SPENDS MOST OF DAY DEFENDING MEASURE

Representative Rainey, of Illinois,
ranking Democratic member of the
Ways and Means Committee took up
most of the time to-day defending the
measure. The increases in second-class
postage rates were attacked from many
quarters, and Mr. Rainey said the com-
mittee simply was trying to get back
part of the annual loss which the gov-
ernment sustains through carrying
newspapers and periodicals through
the mails at 1 cent a pound.

Representative Wood, Republican of
Indiana, declared that there are many
other things in the manufacture of edi-
ble liquors during the war and one year
after, was proposed as an amendment
by Senator Cummins.

"Within one year," said Senator Cum-
mins in offering his prohibition amend-
ment, "if we may believe the people
who are best informed, the people of
this country and the countries with

MEASURE WOULD STOP USE OF GRAIN IN MAKING LIQUOR

**Provision in Espionage Bill
Approved by Vote of 38
to 32 in Senate.**

**NEWSPAPER CENSORSHIP
ENTIRELY ELIMINATED</**